

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

BY O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Month.....\$1.00
For Six Months.....\$5.00
For Three Months.....\$15.00

NOW LIKE A THEATER

THE SENATE CHAMBER RE-MODELED AND IMPROVED.

How the Antiquated Old Legislative Hall has been Modernized—Balcony Ventilating Chairs for Senators and Spectators.

Many Electric Lights.

Washington correspondence:

THE work of renewing the historic old Senate chamber, which has been in progress, is now complete, and the accompanying pictures show the new galleries and the peculiar type of ventilating chairs with which they are furnished. The large picture gives a good idea of the improved appearance which the hall presents.

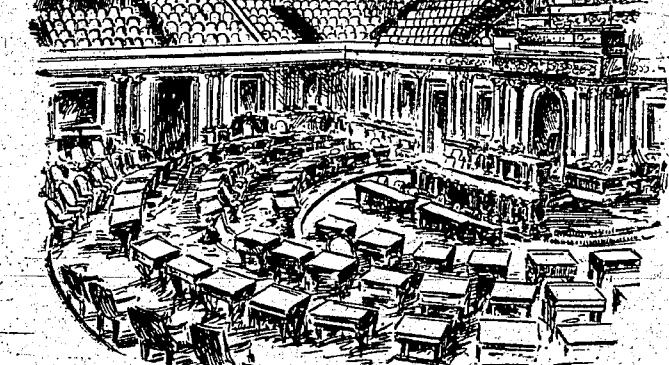
What was one of the most primitive and antiquated legislative chambers in the civilized world has been changed into perhaps the most modern one, equipped with a multitude of devices and conveniences that are not only fully abreast of the day, but considerably in advance of it. Aged and white-haired Senators, like the venerable Morrill of Vermont, who occupied a seat in the chamber for thirty years, may be led to wonder somewhat what they first see its newly acquired splendor. And the younger and more festive Senators, whose eyes so often revert to the galleries to catch the smiles and glances of their fair occupants, will see the spectators, not crowded in rows, seated luxuriously in rising tiers of open chairs, richly cushioned and upholstered in dark red leather, and constructed after a unique design.

They will see the walls adorned and

the pure outside air supplied to the stone tower at the northwest section of the Capitol grounds, and, after being properly warmed, is diffused through the heating shafts. The temperature is regulated by a special automatic device. If the temperature in the Senate should change one degree either too warm or too cool, the device shuts off the hot air supply in a measure, if too warm, and allows the cold air to mix with it until the desired temperature is restored. If too cool, the supply of cold air is restricted in a similar way.

The air supply, whether heated for winter or artificially cooled for summer, is forced from the various plants with an even pressure through the air-shafts under the air-tight flooring of the Senate and galleries, through the desk and chair legs, and through the diffusing boxes.

The pressure is controlled by regulators under each chair, desk and box. The foul or confined air escapes through es-



THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Everybody will be more comfortable, illuminated brilliantly with beautiful clusters of incandescent electric lights above the tinted glass ceilings, not only in the galleries, but on the Senate floor, everybody will be more comfortable, by reason of the many novel improvements in the reconstruction, heating and ventilation of the restored chamber. The temperature in summer will be kept cool and equal by means of a cold-storage system, and all times and seasons the personal comfort and welfare of the Senators will be judiciously attended to, and every agency that money can buy. And thus greater inducements and incentives than ever are present to prompt aspiring statesmen to attempt to "break into" the United States Senate.

The Chamber Dismantled.

The entire floor and all the brick walls and piers beneath it were taken out, to be replaced by a new iron floor, topped by a wooden one of cherry. The homely, old-fashioned galleries were utterly demolished, and are now superseded by handsome balconies like those of our best up-to-date theaters. The seating capacity of the old galleries accommodated 5,500 people, but the arrangement of the benches always resulted in great dead space, and disorderly crowding on great field days. There are only 1,000 chairs in the new galleries, each one a sort of reserved seat, and when they have all been filled the limit of capacity cannot be stretched, and thus, overcrowding will be avoided.

These gallery chairs are remarkable from the fact that they are supplied with

Incandescent Lights.

The substitution of incandescent electric lights above the glass ceilings is a great improvement over the old gas lamps. In former times, unless carefully watched, the gas lights at the ceiling would raise the temperature of the chamber as much as 20 degrees in the course of half an hour, and oftentimes the sudden heat would shatter the glass and endanger the delicate lives of Senators below. Finally, 120 gas lights have been removed and painted in lighter and more modern designs, and the lower walls of the chamber have been restored and colored in light pearl, with gold damask panels. The grecian gallery has likewise been restored in an improved form, and ventilating chairs supplant those of the abandoned pattern.

The Speaker's Chair.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan. When the white ribbon worn upon planted their faith to the movement, it did poll only 10,000 votes. In 1884 the number rose to 150,000, and had gone on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controversy concerning the free coinage of silver this party, like every other, had split in twain in the memorable year of 1896 and the vote had fallen off to about 200,000 out of 14,000,000 ballots.

Miss Willard touched on the work done for temperance in the several States and spoke at length of the Armenians and on the excellent work done by Mrs. Stevens of Maine, Mr. Fessenden and Miss Blackwell, of Massachusetts; in finding homes for the refugees sent over by herself and Lady Henry Somerset. She praised the Armenian relief committee and the Salvation Army for the admirable work done by them, so that nearly 400 friendless men had found friends and occupation. She stated that the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union intended to take up the work for the Armenians as an important part of its endeavor; they would probably find a home in Cyprus for the women and children.

A letter from Lady Somerset of England was read. The reading of the various reports was listened to with marked attention. Helen M. Baker of Illinois, gave the total receipts for the year as \$27,700, expenditures \$24,135, balance on hand \$3,592. The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine Stevenson, of Massachusetts, showed that during the year 1,476 new unions had been organized, the gain in membership being 15,888. The gain, however, had been offset by corresponding loss. A gain in membership had been made in New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisiana, Colorado, Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Texas, District of Columbia, South Dakota, North Dakota, Eastern Washington, Connecticut, Georgia No. 2, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine, and Rhode Island—the order of the States indicating their relative gain. There were losses in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Vermont, Georgia, West Virginia, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Oklahoma, Arizona, Indiana, Western Washington, Delaware, Montana, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Viewing all these modern attractions and comparing them with the old condition of things in the Senate, former frequenters of that habitat of "the most distinguished legislative body on earth" well be justified in giving utterance to that delicious Southern colloquium, "Where am I?"

William P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, treasury department, in his annual report shows the total number of arrests made during the last fiscal year to have been 780. Of the whole number of persons arrested 475 were convicted and sentenced, 144 pleaded guilty and were sentenced. The remainder are either awaiting trial or sentence, or not tried.

The Board of Election Commissioners finished the record of voters in the Fortieth Concourse District of Massachusetts and Isaac D. Allen, the colored Republican candidate, was declared elected over John H. Sullivan (Dem.), who now represents the district.

The Ozark Implement Company has assigned a Springfield, Mo., with liabilities of \$10,000. The assets will pay out.

Plan for Ventilation.

The ventilation scheme is elaborate and ingenious. The need of improved ventilation in the Senate does not strike the average visitor in the galleries as urgent, but ever since one lordly and reverend Senator, a few years ago, incurred a faceted toe

in summer shoes to ease a ruptured toe

Crawford County Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1896.

NUMBER 34

TUESDAY

100
For One Month.....\$1.00
For Six Months.....\$5.00
For Three Months.....\$15.00

PLEADS FOR ARMENIA

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION TAKES UP THE CAUSE.

President Frances Willard Makes an Earnest Address at St. Louis in Behalf of the Downtrodden Christians of Turkey.

An Annual Convention in St. Louis.

The twenty-third annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in Music Hall, St. Louis, with the greatest attendance of any one previous year held. At least 500 accredited delegates were present and as many more visitors from every portion of the country.

Among the distinguished workers in philanthropic fields in attendance are Miss Agnes E. Hock, of England, secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Maud Booth, of the American Volunteers; Mrs. Gwyneth Vaughan of Wales; Miss Rebecca Kirkorian, of Armenia, and Rev. F. D. Greene, secretary of the Armenian relief committee, New York. Three sessions a day for five days will be held during the convention.

Exercises were begun at 8 o'clock, a dinner meeting being held in Schuyler Memorial Hall, Muskegon, in which

the convention met, was appropriately decorated with the colors of the order, white. Festoons of these colors hung from the balcony, interspersed with the stars and stripes. Over the immense

stage, between two immense United States flags, hung a British flag, above which was a large sign with the word "Welcome" upon it. Below there was a huge banner bearing the words "The Star of Hope of the Temperance Reform Stands Over the Schoolhouse."

It was considerably after 9 o'clock when Miss Frances E. Willard, National President, called the gathering to order. Previous to this all the women identified with the "original crusade" were called to the platform. As Miss Willard stepped to the front she was received with a salute of waving handkerchiefs. The exercises began with the psalm, the one hundred and forty-sixth:

The report of the executive committee was in effect a report of what had been done at the meeting of the committee the day before and related to the work of the convention and the national union. It was decided to make March 20, the birthday of General Neal Dow, a prohibition day.

Miss Willard then made an address.

She said her annual address was partly prepared when the call came to work for the Armenian refugees in Marseilles, and since that time it has been impossible for her to complete her message. She therefore gave a familiar talk to the delegates.

The speaker said that prohibition in politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The paneling of the gallery walls has been removed and painted in lighter and more modern designs, and the lower walls of the chamber have been restored and colored in light pearl, with gold damask panels. The grecian gallery has likewise been restored in an improved form, and ventilating chairs supplant those of the abandoned pattern.

Incandescent Lights.

The substitution of incandescent electric lights above the glass ceilings is a great improvement over the old gas lamps.

In former times, unless carefully

watched, the gas lights at the ceiling would raise the temperature of the chamber as much as 20 degrees in the course of half an hour, and oftentimes the sudden heat would shatter the glass and endanger the delicate lives of Senators below. Finally, 120 gas lights have been removed and painted in lighter and more modern designs, and the lower walls of the chamber have been restored and colored in light pearl, with gold damask panels. The grecian gallery has likewise been restored in an improved form, and ventilating chairs supplant those of the abandoned pattern.

The Speaker's Chair.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the sultan.

The speaker's chair that prohibits in

politics

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

CATTLE ARE INFECTED

MISSOURI ANIMALS ARE DYING IN LARGE NUMBERS.

Trouble Arose from Neglected Yards at Oakwood—Many Lives in Peril By Wreck—Parents Dashed, Children Burned—The Business Outlook.

Contract Texas Fever.

Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Oakwood, Mo., and a number have died, while a greater number are now afflicted with the disease. About Sept. 10 a lot of Texas cattle were unloaded at the stock yards, and soon afterward the yards were sold and abandoned. Since the native cattle have been permitted to graze in the yards and travel over the trail of the Texas cattle they have contracted the disease. Oliver Duck of Schell City, owns the yards, and those who have lost cattle will sue him for damages, as they claim it is through his negligence in not keeping the yards inclosed so that the native cattle contracted the disease. The cattle inspector, may become involved.

FIVE CHILDREN BURN.

Misssouri Parents Leave Their Home to Go to a Dance.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Neal, living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., perished to death Saturday night. The Neal dwelling was burned while the parents were attending a dance. They had eight children, the oldest, a boy of 15 years, and baby accompanied their parents to a social party. About 11 o'clock the gathering broke up. Soon after starting home, the Neals, and those accompanying them, discovered that the Neal residence was on fire. When they reached the burning building the father saw his 11-year-old girl lying burning in the front door, clasping her 3-year-old brother in her arms. The flames prevented rescue. The children were then dead. The father fell in a swoon, and has been a raving man ever since. Now, 9 years later, is the one surviving child. She says that the children at first called it "Hattie 31, Willie 7, Florence 5, Judith 3 and herself, retired at the usual hour in an upstairs chamber. The next she knew the fire was coming through the floor, and the building was taken in flames. She says that all the doors were ajar. Shaken by a second-story window and jumped to the ground, calling to the others to follow, as the fire had cut off escape by the stairs. It is thought the fire was caused by an incendiary.

TRADE GROWING.

Volume of Increase for Two Weeks Past Without Precedent.

R. G. Dur & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than 300 establishments which were idle have started work, and at least 100 have increased their working forces. Taking 600 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and those are only part of the whole number. Every day adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings a great increase in the volume of business, and the clearing house exchanges, for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent., but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by 9 per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like actions a reit, and nearly all branches have a great demand for supplies, materials and products."

TRAGEDY OF THE SEA.

Wreck of the Big Coast Steamer San Benito.

The steamer San Benito, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco, went ashore seven miles north of Point Arena, Calif., Sunday morning. The steamer struck a sandbar and broke in two. The San Benito carried forty-four men, and during the severe storm Saturday night must have lost her bearings. Boats were lowered, but one capsized immediately, with five men in it, four of whom were drowned. Another boat with four of the crew capsized nine times, losing two men. Three men, by heroic means, reached shore. Daylight found the rest of the crew clinging to the rigging. Such a heavy sea was running that it was impossible to render assistance.

Want a License to Go Armed.

Representative Kyle, one of the most influential members of the Atlanta Legislature, introduced a bill providing for the licensing of any person of good character to carry a pistol or other deadly weapon. A license of \$20 a year is specified. The bill has many supporters, Representative Robinson introduced a bill prohibiting women wearing hats in theaters or other places of amusement. It will pass.

Finally Added to the Navy.

The torpedo boat Ericsson, built at Dubuque, Iowa, by the Iowa Iron Works, has been formally added to the navy, and the final payments made to her builders, including the sum reserved pending her acceptance. In her brief career, since she was launched at the interior port, the Ericsson has had a series of mishaps almost equaling those in the checkered career of the unfortunate battleship Texas.

Revolt Faced in Hayti.

A dispute from Kingston, Jamaica, says that grave fears of a revolt are entertained in Hayti, according to advices just received. The popular impression is widespread in the "black republic" that there have been heavy frauds in the Ministry of Finance.

Stole Seventy-five Watches.

M. Kipper, a traveling salesman for a jewelry house of New York, was robbed of a sample case containing about seventy-five watches, valued at \$6,000, at the Union station in Columbus, Ohio.

Weyler Has Failed.

Havana dispatch, via Key West, Fla.: The press censor has refused to allow messages to be sent by wire from this city, and unless he relents all news must go via Key West hereafter. That Gen. Weyler has been asked to resign because of an open rupture with the home government is a positive fact. It is thought that Gen. Pando will succeed him.

Was a Financial Failure.

Consul Rigley reports to the State Department from Geneva that the Swiss national exposition, from May 1 to October, proved a signal financial failure. Bad weather caused the failure.

MISER TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Flunks Try to Extort Hiding Place of Old Man's Wealth.

Some time Monday night three burglars broke into the house occupied by John Mirka, a miser, at 448 East Prospect street, Cleveland. Mirka is 72 years old. He lives alone and has generally been credited with having large sums of money secreted in his house. Upon his refusal to tell the burglars where his money was hidden, he was beaten in a terrible manner. This punishment failing to force the information from the old man, he was bound, gagged and a lamp flame applied to his feet until the flesh was literally cooked. The old man writhed in agony, but protested he had no money. The fiends then applied the flame to the suffering man's hands and then to his body until he finally sank unconscious, in which condition he was found early in the morning. It is believed the burglars got nothing. There is no clew to their identity.

European ports on account of the plague. The corporation has voted a lack of resources for measures to extirpate the disease. The latest news is that the scourge is spreading, seventeen new cases and eight deaths having occurred in the northern part of the city, where there is no drainage. The health officer finds great difficulty in getting laborers for cleaning and disinfecting owing to their fear of contagion. At Calcutta, vigorous measures are being taken. Two hospitals are to be constructed at an isolated spot and playhouses have been formed for an ambulance corps. The plague had just broken out at Ahmedabad, where the gravest fears are felt, the town being densely populated and the water supply deficient. A few showers of rain would probably stamp out the disease. It is estimated that 60,000 people have left Bombay since the outbreak.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Frank P. Arbuckle of Denver, Col., Stain in New York.

Frank P. Arbuckle, president of the Cripple Creek and Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Denver, was found unconscious early Thursday morning, lying on the sidewalk in 8th Avenue, New York. He died in the patrol wagon on the way to the station house, without regaining consciousness. That the man was garrisoned, robbed and murdered is believed from incidents which occurred a short time previous to his being discovered. It is surmised that Arbuckle got on an elevated train somewhere downtown, and, falling asleep, rode to the end of the line. He then got off the train, it is believed, and it is thought he was set upon by thugs, knocked down and robbed. No marks of violence were found on the body, according to the police except a slight abrasion on the head. This may have been caused by a blow from a sandbag or it may have been received in a fall. Arbuckle was chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Colorado and receiver of the land office in Denver. He was an operator at Russell, Kan., some years ago, and later became interested in politics and removed to Colorado, where, under the Cleveland administration, he was appointed land commissioner at Lamar. He was president of the Denver Water Works Company, and was also largely interested in mining property at Cripple Creek. He leaves a wife and two sons, 16 and 18 years of age respectively.

MILLION IDLE MEN.

Carroll Dr. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, Makes Report.

Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright has made a special report on the statistics of occupation. The figures are as follows: "There were 22,735,661 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, of whom 18,821,050 were males and 3,914,571 females. Of these, 3,013,117 males and 510,613 females, or a total of 3,523,730 persons were employed at their principal occupations during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1890." Of the 1,139,672 persons unemployed at their occupation for the entire twelve months."

BRYAN WRITING A BOOK.

Will Embody a Thorough Discussion of the Cause of Bimetallism.

W. J. Bryan is actively engaged in the preparation of a work to be published about Jan. 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.

Another special feature of the work will be the publication of the seal of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr.

Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his

UNPARALLELED RESUMPTION OF INDUSTRY IN ONE WEEK.

Here Are Only a Few of the Mills, Factories and Shops Which Have Reopened or Increased Their Force of Workmen Since the Triumph of Sound Money—164,635 Men in This List; Perhaps a Million Men Have Secured a Million Jobs, If All Were Known:



The following table, prepared by the New York World within one week after election, will serve to give some idea of the marvelous industrial quickening which has come over the country since the triumph of honest money. It shows that 275 mills and factories have resumed business, and given employment to 155,496 men, and that nineteen others, employing 10,630 men, were running on part time, are now on full time. This wonderful showing is rendered much more impressive when it is considered that this list embraces only a small proportion of the factories which have resumed, and that many others are preparing to resume, list follows:

Business and location—	No. of men.
Big Four shops, Cincinnati, O.	500
Brown & Root, R. I., shot.	100
Cincinnati, O.	500
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. shops, Cincinnati, O.	500
Furnace, Ashland, Ohio.	500
Griffith Wool Works, Cincinnati, O.	500
Powell Brass Works, Cincinnati, O.	500
Cooperage Works, Cincinnati, O.	500
Addison Pipe Co., Cincinnati, O.	500
Burgess Pipe Works, Portsmouth, O.	500
Carrigan Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
J. J. Case Threshing Machine Co., Racine, Wis.	500
Racine Woods Mills, Racine, Wis.	500
Mitchell & Lewis Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.	500
Fish Bros. Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.	500
Belle City Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.	500
Norwalk, Conn.	500
A. P. Dietrich Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.	500
Milwaukee Harvester Works, Milwaukee, Wis.	500
Weyerhaeuser Cotton Mills, Slaterville, Wis.	500
Glenrock Knitting Co. (day and night, doing 100,000 pieces), R. I.	500
Brown Glass Works, Muncey, Ind.	500
Indiana Iron Works, Muncey, Ind.	500
Furnace, Lovellville, Ohio.	500
Steel Works, Youngstown, Ohio.	500
Barney & Smith Car Works, Dayton, Ohio.	500
Hancock Furniture Co., Des Moines, Iowa.	500
Schurman Woolen Mills, Des Moines, Iowa.	500
Wood & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	500
Brilliant Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.	500
A. Lehman & Sons, New Orleans, La.	500
Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Gulf Railroad, Kansas City, Mo.	500
W. H. Morris & Sons, New Haven, Conn.	500
Elizabeth Knitting Co., Elizabeth, Elizabeth, N. J.	500
Snelling's Dresser Co., Springfield, Mass.	500
Commercial Travelers, Chicago, Ill.	500
Bartl & Gendorff Implement Works, Toledo, Ohio.	500
Britton Rolling Mill Co., Cleveland, Ohio.	500
Mulhausen Woolen Mills, Cleveland, Ohio.	500
Dawler & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Gardiner & Warring (double time).	500
Amsterdam, N. Y.	500
D. V. Morris & Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.	500
D. W. Schuler & Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.	500
Cleveland Veneer Door Co., Cleve-	500
land, Ohio.	500
Crandall, Stone & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	500
Porter Manufacturing Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	500
Larabee & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	500
Whitaker Iron Co., Bellaire Steel Works, Belford Forge, New Jersey.	500
W. H. Morris & Sons, Works, La Helle Plate Mills, Aetna Standard Mills, Wheeling, W. Va., and vicinity.	500
Galveston, Texas, and T. C. Galveston, Texas.	500
Galveston Wharf Co., Galveston, Texas.	500
Kingsley Manufacturing Co., Pitts-	500
banning, Pa.	500
E. S. Higgins & Co., carpet mills, New Albany, Ind.	500
Cooperage Works, Binghamton, N. Y.	500
R. A. Knitting Mills, Hagerstown, Md.	500
Grand Biscuit Works, Hagerstown, Md.	500
Porter Manufacturing Co., Binghamton, N. Y.	500
Nugent Iron Foundry, Ironon, N. Y.	500
Solvay Process Co., Syracuse, N. Y.	500
Whitaker Iron Co., Syracuse, N. Y.	500
Standard Steel Works, Syracuse, N. Y.	500
Barnes Cycle Works, Syracuse, N. Y.	500
E. C. Stearns & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.	500
Frazee & Barnes, Syracuse, N. Y.	500
E. E. Rogers Paper Mills, Addison, Conn.	500
Ipswich Woolen Mills, Ipswich, Mass.	500
Ipswich Cotton Mills, Ipswich, Mass.	500
W. H. Morris & Sons, Newark, N. J.	500
North Carolina Steel and Iron Co., Greensboro, N. C.	500
Business and location—	500
Watson Works, Chillicothe, O.	500
National Tin Plate Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.	500
Anderson Iron and Bolt Co., Anderson, Ohio.	500
American Wire Nail Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.	500
Column Encasement Tin Co., Chillicothe, Ohio.	500
Fifteen factories, Columbus, Ohio.	500
Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville, Indiana.	500
Pennsylvania Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	500
Zing & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
W. H. Morris & Sons, Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Schoenberger Steel Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Pioneer Drill Works, Harrisburg, O.	500
Butler and Pittsburg R. R. Pittsburg, Pa.	500
Peek Stow & Wilcox, Pittsburgh, Pa.	500
Wagon Co., Hartland, Conn.	500
Shetucket Woolen Mills, Greenville, Conn.	500
Whitecomb Metalic Bed Co., Doubtful, Whitehouse, N. J.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Edgar H. Fife, Cordage Works, Kensington, Pa.	500
Woolen Mills, New Haven, Conn.	500
Thomas Dolan & Co., Kendleton, Pa.	500
Keystone Dye Works, Kensington, Pa.	500

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, NOV. 26, 1896.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The AVALANCHE wants some money. If you owe us, bring it in.

Major Dickinson of Bigley, was in town last Saturday.

Best 50 cent Corset on earth, for 37 cents, at Claggett's.

John McCollum, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday.

Don't miss the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Buy a suit of Staley's Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, was in town Tuesday.

Men's Plush Caps, only 50 cents, at Claggett's.

B. F. Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town last Saturday.

You will always find the best grade of Teas in the City, at Claggett's.

J. A. Breakey, of Center Platous, was in town, last Friday.

A fine line of Men's Mufflers, at S. S. Claggett's.

Arthur Wakeley, of Grove, was in town, Tuesday.

Claggett's 29 cts. Coffee is a Corker. Have you tried it?

S. C. Briggs, of Pere Cheney, was in town, Tuesday.

New stock of Dry Goods, at S. S. Claggett's.

J. J. Niederer, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday.

Brookside suitings, 5 cents per yard at Claggett's.

BORN—Monday, Nov. 23rd., to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gohn, a daughter.

To-Keep plaids, only 5 cents a yard at Claggett's.

Geo. L. Alexander, Esq., was in Lewiston, one day last week.

Midwood apron Ginghams going for 5 cents, at Claggett's.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church realized about \$400 from their Social and Supper, last Friday evening.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

Fred E. Hoessl, of Blaine, was in town Saturday, and took home a load of lumber to complete his sheep sheds.

Dr. Ellis, the painless Dentist, located here, is accepting stovewood and chileens in exchange for dental work.

Mrs. R. S. Babbitt, and Mr. Youngs, lost valuable cows this week. It is supposed they partook of something poisonous.

Miss Vena Jones, who is now in Detroit, attending the Conservatory of Music, expects to spend the holidays with her parents at home.

Herman Gohn climbed the smoke stack at the planing mill the first of the week, to attach a wire to the cap, which had burned off, so it could not be opened. A dizzy feat.

Bring in your tickets for dishes before the first of December. None will be redeemed after this date.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Rev. W. H. Mayharter will occupy the pulpit and deliver the Thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. church, (to-day). Thursday. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mrs. Russel has had a handsome fence put in front of her residence on Ionia street, which improves the appearance of her property as well as that adjoining.

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. L. Fournier, Agent.

Sledding was reported to be good in Flint, last Sunday. It was warm and pleasant here.

We redeem no tickets for dishes after the first of December.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

We are the original One Price Clothing and Dry Goods Store in Grayling.

E. O. Hebert is home from Mexico.

He reported that he will remain in the North, instead of removing his family to that silver country.

Sheriff Chalker is in the Undertaking business now, and buried his first customer, the body of the man who committed suicide last Saturday, Monday afternoon.

Wm. Skelton lost three cows by lightning, during the thunder storm Wednesday morning.—O. C. News.

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made. Don't fail to attend the Great Slaughter Sale at H. Joseph Co's.

Judge Sharpe will hold a special term of Court here on the 7th of December.—Ros. News.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Jacobs have returned from their visit with relatives in Lapeer county.—West Br. Herald.

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert Kraus.

Go and see and hear Miss Minnie Warren, the reader and elocutionist, at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening.

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 28th, at the usual hour.

Garland Ranges and Garland Stoves for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. church, Thursday, (to-day) at 10:30 a.m., to which all are cordially invited.

"Everything that glitters is not gold." We are the only merchants who do as advertised. H. Joseph Co.

Mrs. Maggie Lunden and children came from Bay City on Wednesday to visit with relatives here.—Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

The last factory people surprised their men last Saturday by paying them off in gold. Kramer played the same trick on his clerks the other day. Plenty of the yellow metal in sight since McKinley's election.

Ot. Co. Herald.

"A few points on the care and value of Flowers" is a subject which will be of especial interest to the ladies, and they should attend the sessions of the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th of next month and hear Mr. Gunson's talk on the subject.

Chris Hanson and Peter Johnson, former residents of Lewiston, came up from Grayling on Monday and spent a day with old-time friends.

On Tuesday they went over to the northern part of the county on a short hunting trip.—Lewiston Journal.

That no Crawford county jury will convict for any crime less than deliberate murder.

How to prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. L. Fournier, Agent.

Probably most of the butter which will be made in this part of the State, will be made in small dairies. Therefore the talk on "Butter making in a small dairy," at the Farmers Institute, next month, by Mr. E. A. Croman, of Jackson county, will be of great interest to our farmers.

SUICIDE.

Louie Halvorson, a Norwegian, committed suicide by hanging, in his room at the Grayling House last Saturday. He had been at work part of the summer at Peters' lumber camp, and was known by his comrades as a fine scholar, and a quiet unobtrusive man, though at times overcome by his appetite for liquor. He had been out of work for some time, and was despondent and penniless, and as far as can be found has no friends in this country. His work was deliberate, he having written on an envelope which was found in his pocket, in his own language, "God help me. I have so much trouble, I will end it with my life. Good bye all. L. H." He then took a piece of clothes line and carefully adjusted a noose about his neck, and fastened the other end to a clothes hook on the wall, only a little higher than his head, and deliberately sank down to his death. When discovered, about noon, Dr. Insley was called and decided that he had been dead for three or four hours. There was no evidence of any struggle, and a gentleman sleeping in the next room, was not disturbed.

Justice McElroy, after an investigation, decided that an Inquest was unnecessary, and Sheriff Chalker took charge of the body, removing it to the undertaking rooms of Braden & Forbes, and on Monday was buried at the expense of the county.

Awarded

Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

We don't ask \$15.00 for a suit and sell it for \$15.00. But we sell goods at their marked price. H. Joseph Co.

E. O. Hebert is home from Mexico.

He reported that he will remain in the North, instead of removing his family to that silver country.

Sheriff Chalker is in the Undertaking business now, and buried his first customer, the body of the man who committed suicide last Saturday, Monday afternoon.

In. Beal is authority on Clovers and Grasses, and his talk on this subject at the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th, of December, will be of practical interest and value to every farmer in Northern Michigan.

A party of friends assisted Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield in the celebration of their silver wedding, last Sunday, and they with all our citizens hope to be with them at their golden anniversary.

Miss Minnie Adeline Warren, who died at the Presbyterian Church, next Friday evening, is very highly spoken of by the press, and our citizens will miss a treat if they fall to hear her.

In a new country, and even in an old country, the subject of trouble-some weeds is worth talking a bit at an institute. Dr. Beal will give some useful hints on this topic at the Farmer's Institute, next month.

D. Palmer and wife, with Mrs. Brink, and the usual number of School Ma'am's, are eating their Thanksgiving turkey with the family of Dr. Niles, in Oscoda county. Of course Eugene had to go to drive and take care of the young people.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 28th, at the usual hour.

Garland Ranges and Garland Stoves for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. church, Thursday, (to-day) at 10:30 a.m., to which all are cordially invited.

"Everything that glitters is not gold." We are the only merchants who do as advertised. H. Joseph Co.

Mrs. Maggie Lunden and children came from Bay City on Wednesday to visit with relatives here.—Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

W. B. FLYNN, Dentist
WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

The last factory people surprised their men last Saturday by paying them off in gold. Kramer played the same trick on his clerks the other day. Plenty of the yellow metal in sight since McKinley's election.

Ot. Co. Herald.

"A few points on the care and value of Flowers" is a subject which will be of especial interest to the ladies, and they should attend the sessions of the Farmer's Institute, on the 7th and 8th of next month and hear Mr. Gunson's talk on the subject.

Chris Hanson and Peter Johnson, former residents of Lewiston, came up from Grayling on Monday and spent a day with old-time friends.

On Tuesday they went over to the northern part of the county on a short hunting trip.—Lewiston Journal.

That no Crawford county jury will convict for any crime less than deliberate murder.

How to prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails. L. Fournier, Agent.

Probably most of the butter which will be made in this part of the State, will be made in small dairies. Therefore the talk on "Butter making in a small dairy," at the Farmers Institute, next month, by Mr. E. A. Croman, of Jackson county, will be of great interest to our farmers.

SUICIDE.

Louie Halvorson, a Norwegian, committed suicide by hanging, in his room at the Grayling House last Saturday. He had been at work part of the summer at Peters' lumber camp, and was known by his comrades as a fine scholar, and a quiet unobtrusive man, though at times overcome by his appetite for liquor. He had been out of work for some time, and was despondent and penniless, and as far as can be found has no friends in this country. His work was deliberate, he having written on an envelope which was found in his pocket, in his own language, "God help me. I have so much trouble, I will end it with my life. Good bye all. L. H." He then took a piece of clothes line and carefully adjusted a noose about his neck, and fastened the other end to a clothes hook on the wall, only a little higher than his head, and deliberately sank down to his death. When discovered, about noon, Dr. Insley was called and decided that he had been dead for three or four hours. There was no evidence of any struggle, and a gentleman sleeping in the next room, was not disturbed.

Justice McElroy, after an investigation, decided that an Inquest was unnecessary, and Sheriff Chalker took charge of the body, removing it to the undertaking rooms of Braden & Forbes, and on Monday was buried at the expense of the county.

Awarded

Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

We don't ask \$15.00 for a suit and sell it for \$15.00. But we sell goods at their marked price. H. Joseph Co.

E. O. Hebert is home from Mexico.

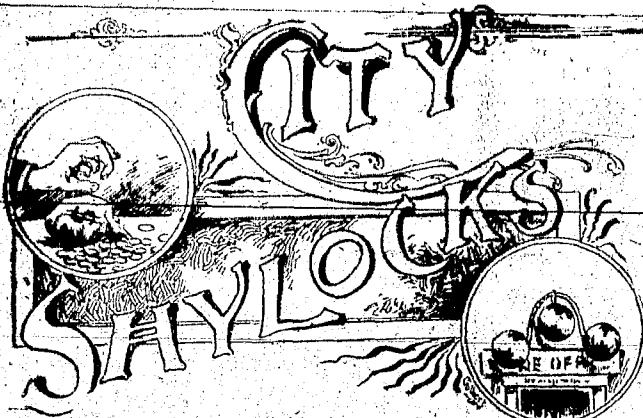
He reported that he will remain in the North, instead of removing his family to that silver country.

Sheriff Chalker is in the Undertaking business now, and buried his first customer, the body of the man who committed suicide last Saturday, Monday afternoon.

Miss Etta Coventry spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Maple Forest. Her mother is beginning to move about the house, and suffers less from her injury than was anticipated.

Sheriff Chalker is in the Undertaking business now, and buried his first customer, the body of the man who committed suicide last Saturday, Monday afternoon.

Miss Etta Coventry spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Maple Forest. Her mother is beginning to move about the house, and suffers less from her injury than was anticipated.



RICHARD PARKS BLAND.

Defeated for the Presidential nomination, He Goes Back to Congress.
Richard Parks Bland, of Missouri, is perhaps congratulating himself now that the eloquent Nebraskan snatched the Democratic nomination for President from him at Chicago. It will be remembered that up to the time Bryan made his memorable convention speech, Bland appeared to have the nomination already in hand. Bryan's eloquence turned the tide the other way. An effort to make Bland the vice-presidential nominee also failed. A few weeks later his friends at home nominated him for Congress and he was elected.

After an absence of two years Bland therefore returns to the capital, where for twenty years he was the most conspicuous advocate of free silver. He is the author of many free silver bills, notably that which was merged in the Bland-Allison act of 1878. The silver bill of 1890, which passed the House and led to the Sherman compromise, also bore Bland's name. He has been

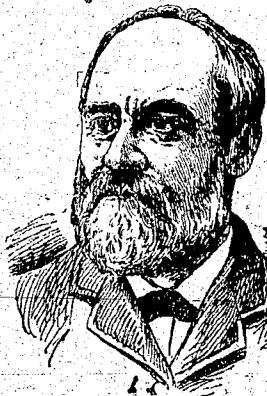
either told that it has been sold according to law to satisfy the mortgage, or is compelled to settle on a basis of foreclosure charges, moving charges, storage charges, custodian's charges, release charges, until a review of the cost of the entire transaction shows that he has very nearly paid cent for cent for the use of his money for less than a year.

Story of a Parasol.

In the history of the umbrella is told a story of a beautiful fringed green-silk parasol of the time of the French Restoration.

One summer afternoon more than seventy years ago two pleasant-looking people sat in rented chairs in the Champs watching the passers-by and enjoying the beautiful day. The gentleman looked as if he might be a prosperous tradesman; the young woman was beautifully dressed and very attractive in appearance.

When they rose to go away the gentleman found that he had no money. The woman who owned the chairs stormed and scolded, and denounced them as swindlers, until, to pacify her, the gentleman took the lady's parasol, an exquisite affair of green silk, fringe, and with a rosewood handle, and gave it to her. He handed her one of the lady's yellow gloves also, and said:



RICHARD P. BLAND.

rightly called "the father of free coinage."

Bland was born on a Kentucky farm in 1835. His father died when he was 7, his mother a few years later, but the boy, dependent on his own resources, worked his way through school. He managed to get an academic training and then taught school in Kentucky and Missouri. In 1855 he went to California and spent ten years teaching school, studying law, practicing law and fighting Indians. In 1865 he returned to Missouri and in 1868 settled on a farm at Lebanon, his present home. In 1872 he was elected to Congress and served continuously until the close of the Fifty-third Congress, when, having been defeated in the landslide of 1884, he retired to his farm.

NO MORE COLD FEET.

Inventor Genius Now Gives Us Heated Shoes for Winter.

Paul Wonneberger, a resident of Dresden, the capital of Saxony, has devised a heatable shoe, which will cause his name to be blessed wherever mortals suffer from cold feet during the winter season. The apparatus consists of a tiny boiler and furnace in the heel and sole of the shoe, which causes a continuous circulation of warm water around the extremities. Within the heel of the heatable shoe, which is hollowed out for the purpose, the inventor has placed a glowing substance similar in its nature to that used in the familiar Japanese hand warmers. The soles of the shoes are hollowed out for the reception of a rubber bag covered with asbestos, and containing the water that keeps the feet warm. This water communicates with the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, and derives its heat from the heated substance located there.

Win the owner of a pair of heatable shoes wishes to go out into the cold and sloppy street he opens the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, lights the punk-like substance, closes the perforated band that holds it in place and then



"I WILL CHARGE YOU EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST PER MONTH."

An account was published of the commitment of a young man to an insane asylum. Friends and relatives of the poor unfortunate did not hesitate to assert that his mind had become unbalanced owing to his inability to meet certain obligations due as interest on borrowed "money" at the ruinous rate of 8 per cent. per month.

When a customer approaches one of the shylocks, he is made to feel that money is scarce, that it is no favor to loan it even at exorbitant interest, and the money lender invariably shrugs his shoulder, dubiously, even if the security offered is unquestionable. Should the applicant want \$100 on household furniture the same must have cost at least five times the amount desired. He must execute a cut-throat chattel mortgage upon it signed by his wife as well as himself; he must insure it for half its value and transfer the policy to the lender, and the mortgage is so drawn that the mortgagor practically owns the security, and can take possession of it if the borrower fails to pay interest or principal to the minute agreed upon.

The usual charge advertised is 2½ per cent. a month. When the applicant comes to the point, he is informed that "this especial money belongs to a client," who insists on double that amount. Then the loaner must make his commission—there is, besides the insurance charges, a fee for drawing up the mortgage, a further fee for recording it, and this amount, together with the first month's interest, is deducted from the gross sum. The borrower receives generally about ninety dollars, and is lucky if by some dubious points he has not been persuaded to pay an average of 7 or 8 per cent. for the ensuing six months.

These money sharks loan on all kinds of personal property. Occasionally they exact an exceedingly well indorsed note—unless they loan on watches, diamonds, silverware. If money is advanced on a piano alone, they demand possession, and here comes in their new charge for "storage." Once a victim is in their clutches, they try to keep him there, and when the first mortgage runs out threaten to foreclose and sell the security at a sacrifice, unless a liberal renewal fee is paid. Cases are known where in an instance of this kind a borrower was frightened and forced into paying what amounted to 38 per cent. a month.

When the shylock finds his customer behind in his interest, he gives no warning of his intentions. He sends trusty but unscrupulous employees, who seize the furniture, if such is the security, carry it away into hiding, and when the owner has managed to obtain the money to redeem it, he is

kept the parson as a pledge of what I owe you, and do not give it up to anyone unless he shows you the mate to that glove."

Then he and the lady walked away across the Place de la Revolution and the Boulevard de la Madeleine. Suddenly rain began to fall. There were no carriages passing. The couple hurried into a doorway.

Immediately the concierge of the house came out and invited them into his office. He gave them chairs, and offered them, if they did not wish to wait until the rain was over, the loan of his fine green-silk umbrella. The gentleman accepted these attentions gratefully, and he and the lady made their way through the rain under the borrowed umbrella.

An hour later a footman in livery returned to the good-natured concierge his umbrella, with a gift of several bank-notes and the compliments of the Due de Berri, nephew of the king.

Then going to the Champs Elysées, the footman sought out the ungracious renters of chairs, and, displaying a yellow glove, said: "You recognize this glove, madame? Here are eight sous, sent you by the Due de Berri to redeem the Princess Caroline's parson."

Cutting a Figure.

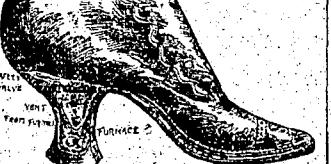
In recent years, says a Western paper, we have heard a great deal about the millions of tramps, the millions out of work, and the starving millions or pauperized millions. Heaven knows the number is large enough without exaggerating it. Let the men who talk thus use a little common sense, and they will cut down their figures 75 per cent. We have never had anywhere near a million tramps in this country; while as for criminal outlaws—that is, confirmed criminals—men who live by crime—outside of the penitentiaries, it is doubtful if there are 5,000 in the whole country.

White Skies.

An astronomer says that the sky is whiter over the cultivated than over the uncultivated portions of the earth's surface, because a good deal of coarse dust is present in the atmosphere in the former instance, with the result that a larger proportion of white light is diffused.

He telling a hair-breadth adventure)—And in the bright moonlight we could see the dark masses of the wolves (breathlessly). Oh, how glad you must have been that they had the muskets on.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

She—John, will you get up and light the fire? He—Maria, don't keep making incendiary speeches.—*Puck.*



WONNEBERGER'S HEATABLE SHOE.

sallies forth to bid defiance to his old enemy, the chills. Walking keeps the water circulating, and at every step the grateful warmth is felt, the upper as well as the lower surface of the feet feeling its effects. The shoes are a trifle heavier than the ordinary ones. The sole is but very little thicker than that of the ordinary wet weather shoe.

Haste Wastes Time.

A gentleman who had an impediment in his speech was dining in a restaurant, and was being served—a great favor by the proprietor of the establishment. This man was a bustling, nervous person, with an exaggerated opinion of the value of his time.

Soup was served. The guest waited a moment, and at the first opportunity began to say to the restaurant-keeper:

"Well, what is it, sir?" asked the restaurant-keeper, impatiently.

"I e-e-a-n't eat my soup."

The man snatched up the plate of soup and was off after another, which in due time he brought; but again the question began to murmur:

"I e-e-a-n't eat my soup."

"Well, pray," asked the restaurant-keeper, "what may be the matter with this soup, that you are unable to eat it?"

"I e-e-a-n't eat my soup, I tell you," answered the guest,

"w-w-without-o-out a sp-p-poon, to eat it with!"

Then the restaurant-keeper comprehended that he would have saved time and temper if he had waited for his stammering guest to finish his sentence.

Useful Baboon.

Certain wild animals can be trained to act very intelligently as servants of man, and even to exceed the dog in power of thought and action. Le Xalhuit, the African traveller, says that he had a tame baboon which was not only sentinel, but hunter and purveyor of food and water. This monkey, by sheer force of brains, took command of the dogs which protected the camp, and used and directed them just as he

is directed.

He (telling a hair-breadth adventure)

and in the bright moonlight we could

see the dark masses of the wolves

(breathlessly). Oh, how glad you

must have been that they had the muskets on.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

She—John, will you get up and light

the fire? He—Maria, don't keep

making incendiary speeches.—*Puck.*

older baboons command and direct the rest of the tribe.

By his cries, says Le Xalhuit, he always warned us of the approach of an enemy before even the dogs discovered it. They were so accustomed to his voice that they used to go to sleep, and at first I was vexed with them for deserting their duties; but when he had once given the alarm, they would all stop to watch for his signal, and on the least motion of his eye, or the shaking of his head, I have seen them rush toward the quarter where his looks were directed.

I often carried him on my hunting expeditions, during which he would amuse himself by climbing trees, in order to aid us in the pursuit of game.

When he was thirsty he used to hunt about and discover some succulent tuber which was as effectual, under the circumstances, as watermelon. One might say that he was not more clever than a truffle-dog; but though the dog can find a truffle he cannot dig it up.

The baboon did both, having the advantage of his teeth; though he used these, not to extract the root, but to adjust his weight so as to use the leverage of his teeth to the best advantage.

He had hold of the tuft of leaves with his teeth, pressed his four paws on the earth, on all sides of it, and then drew his head slowly back. The root generally followed.

If this plan did not succeed, he seized the root as low down as he could, and then throwing his heels over his head, turned a back somersault and came up smiling with the root in his mouth. It was easy to teach him that it was a part of his business to find these roots, and that his master must "go shares."

FINEST CYCLING CLUB.

Home of the Largest Organization of Wheelmen in the World.

When the new home of the Illinois Cycling Club, 1215 Washington boulevard, Chicago, was dedicated recently, what is conceded to be the finest cycling clubhouse in the world was opened. The event marked the consummation of indefatigable energy on the part of the directors to provide a home for their fellow members which should be second to none in this or any other



MONUMENT TO BURNS.

The Scotch Properly Commemorate Their Great Singer.

A fine monument to Robert Burns has recently unveiled at Paisley, in Scotland. The Scotch are only just beginning to commemorate properly their great singer. The so-called monument at Edinburgh is a poor thing when compared with the magnificent tower in the same city erected to the memory of Sir

Walter Scott. Of recent years, however, Burns has been receiving some of the attention he deserves, and Scotland will doubtless some day give him a monument commensurate with his greatness. That at Paisley, a pretty little town near Glasgow, is in the form of a statue of Burns. The sculptor, W. Pomeroy, shows the poet leaning upon the shaft of a plow, over the middle of which is thrown his cloak. His attire is that of the peasant of the eighteenth century—knickerbockers, woollen stockings, swallow-tail coat, and soft hat. In his right hand he holds a quill pen and in his left he clasps a book with his fingers inserted between the leaves. The face is strong, gentle and exquisitely modeled. It is a

young man who is anxious to lay the world at the feet of the girl he adores, three months after he marries her isn't willing even to lay the carpet.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"I have been informed that your first attempt at a long-distance ride on your wheel, turned out to be a highly dramatic affair." "Very, I had to walk back."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

"Ricky has given up learning to play chess." "Too much for his mental caliber?" "No, he hurt his jaw trying to pronounce the names of the leading players."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"It is shameful that the States have to legislate about 'women's theater hats'." "Why?" "Well, it shows how little influence individual men have with their wives."—*Chicago Record.*

Artist.—Flatter myself this last picture of mine is an excellent one. **Another Artist.**—My dear fellow, you don't flatter yourself half as much as you flatter the picture.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

"This," said he, as he inhaled the balmy October air, "is Indian summer." "I always maintained," she replied, "that the Indians were capable of good work if given the chance."—*Chicago News.*

Smith.—I see that a bullet from one of these new rifles will kill six men, standing one behind another. **Thompson.**—You don't say? In that case, a man might just as well go to the front.—*Puck.*

Bobby.—Ma, you said that I wasn't to eat that piece of cake in the pantry, because it would make me sick. **Mother.**—Yes, Bobby. **(convincingly.)**—But ma, it hasn't made me sick.—*Answers.*

"Here I am," remarked the India rubber man. But no one seemed to pay any attention to him until he called himself up into a four-in-hand and triumphantly shouted: "Here I am!"—*New York Journal.*

Little Ethel.—I wonder why men like to talk about their old school days? Little Johnny—I suppose after they got growed up they is always tryin' to find out where the teacherives, so they can tickle him.—*Comic Cuts.*

"Mrs. Dighy has a husband that really thinks something of her." "What has he done?" "Why, instead of betting to win a hat for himself on the election, he bet a new bonnet for his wife."—*Chicago Record.*

A forced convert.—"Say, Weary, wot are you walkin' round in yer bare foot?" "I'm trying dis vere new Kickapoo cure." "Wot fer, Weary?" "Cause some dingblasted snoozie stole me shoes!"—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

"This honey doesn't look to be pure," said the cautious grocer. "But, man, earnestly replied the apothecary, "it has to be pure. You wouldn't expect a man in the bee line to be crooked; now, could you?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?" asked her father. "Pretty nearly," replied the suitor. "Of course, I can't keep up the engagement luxuries I have given her forever."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

"I've noticed an Indian hanging around the entrance for several days," said the theatrical manager. "Do you know who he is?" "I strongly suspect that he's a scalper," replied the ticket agent.—*Philadelphia North American.*

First Student.—What makes you look so melancholy? **Second Student.**—I have been fooled. I asked my father to send me sixty marks to pay my tailor, and a few days later I received the receipted tailor's bill!—*Fliegende Blätter.*

Father.—Wait a year, my son, and you may feel very different. Son (confidentially).—I've tested my love for Miss Higgins thoroughly, and I know it won't change. I've played golf with her, and I still want her for my wife.—*Household Words.*

"What are those golf-sticks, for?" asked the manager of the small theatrical venture. "That's a little idea of my own. We can use 'em when we're walking home and make believe that we're just out enjoying ourselves."—*Washington Star.*

"Well," remarked the wife of the man who had changed his mind about coming to Congress, "you have a clear conscience, anyhow." "I know that," was the confidante's reply. "But a clear conscience isn't what I want."—*Washington Star.*

Nipper—So poor old Soddy is gone? Proprietor Blue Light Saloon—Yes, he's gone, but not forgotten. For more than a year I've given him a free drink every morning, and now he's left a will bequeathing his morning drink to his brother.—*Covington Post.*

Eyes

Ears and nose are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant, uncomfortable discharge. All these disagreeable symptoms may be removed by the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—In fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, Indigestion, & Biliousness. 25 cents.

The Jury and the Evidence.
The Foreman—Why, the first witness that was called gave that testimony. Number Two—I don't remember it. When did he give it?

The Foreman—Well, it can't be over three or four months ago—Brooklyn Life.

Physicians' Wives in Their Generation.
The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeated, some testimonies to, the following matter: That there is a remedy, and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaints, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the body. Physicians and their wives have bought them its value. They bear the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the enlightened now are ignorant of America's tout and atra-

A Sweet Smile.
She—Mrs. Westside wears such a sweet smiling suit with impunity, you say?

He—By no means. She wears it with great nerve.—Buffalo Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local application as they cannot reach the disease, and that is the only way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an internal condition of the mucous lining of the ear canal. When you hear, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, bronchitis, and an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh, that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

• Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Where the Czars are Buried.
It is not generally known that the remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the caskets are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which each one is marked is the name of the deceased Emperor.

A Martyr.
Northern—What time do you get up, Colored?

Col. De Kanter—Five in summer, 6 in winter.

"Do you find early rising agrees with you?"

"No; but the bar don't ask me when they shall open."—Exchange.

Bobby—Pa, they call lawyers legal lights, don't they? Pa—Yes, Bobby. Bobby—Well, pa, why ain't Mr. Edison an electric light?—Judge.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.

They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical.

They seem self-

Hannibal's life lasted sixty-four years, but, although he continued his hostilities against Rome, from first to last, over twenty years, his fame, as a soldier, depended almost altogether upon the first two years' campaign in Italy.

Tennyson's earliest poems were published in 1820.—His last important production, "Queen Mary," was published in 1855. He continued to write poems at irregular intervals until nearly 1890. His literary life was about sixty-one years long.

Handel, the great opera and oratorio writer, lived from 1685 to 1759. Between 1719 and the date of his death he composed over fifty operas, nearly twenty oratorios, and an immense quantity of music for the organ, harpsichord and orchestra.

Daniel Defoe lived 70 years, from 1661 to 1731. His literary life covered a period of about forty years. The only work by which he is remembered, the immortal "Robinson Crusoe," is said to have been written in six or eight months. His political and polemic works, though contained in nearly thirty volumes, are now completely forgotten.

It is not generally known that tea-teasting is a regular commercial profession, and one which is certain death to those who pursue it. The success of the tea-taster depends upon the trained accuracy of his nose and palate, his experience in the wants of the market and keen business tact. If he has these qualities in high cultivation, he may command a large salary as long as he lives—and die of ulceration of the lungs. In overhauling a cargo of tea he classifies it and determines the value of each sort. In doing this he first looks at the color of the leaf and the general cleanliness of it. He next takes a quantity of the herb in his hand, and, breathing his warm breath upon it, sniffs up the fragrance. In doing this he draws into his lungs a quantity of irritating dust, which is by no means wholesome. Then, sitting down to a table in his office, on which is a long row of little porcelain cups and a pot of hot water, he "draws" the tea and tastes it. In this way he classifies the different sorts to the minutest shade, makes the different prices, and then compares his work with the invoice. The skill of some of these men is marvelous, but the effect of the business on their health is ruinous. They grow lean, nervous and consumptive.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mother should set to it that Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.—
Best Remedy for Consumption.
In India, sold by druggists.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES
Kidder's Cough, Catarrh and best Cures. Take 10 Al. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mass.

OPIUM
Habit Cured, etc. in 1871. Thrice per day. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mass.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—its bitterness.

The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Catalogue, too pages.

Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A THREE-LEGGED CALF.

One of His Front Legs Is Missing, but He Never Minds It. J. Pierpont Morgan's three-legged dog has a rival. This is a three-legged freak, born in a Pennsylvania town, with the freak name Shickshinny. Shickshinny has roamed for many years that they had something out of the ordinary coming to them. They feel now that it has come.

The trip belongs to S. C. McDaniels. Five months ago his faithful family



M'DANIELS' THREE-LEGGED CALF.

now presented him with Ben. Ben is the name of the calf that has become famous for being not like other calves.

His right fore leg is entirely missing. Both hind legs are perfectly formed and placed. His left fore leg is also just as perfect as any calf's, but it is almost in the middle of his body. All the ribs are naturally formed, reaching all the way to the neck. There is not even the trace of the vertebrae long place pronounced by the public and the press. Only the enlightened now are ignorant of America's tools and atra-

terative.

A Sweet Smile.
She—Mrs. Westside wears such a sweet smiling suit with impunity, you say?

He—By no means. She wears it with great nerve.—Buffalo Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local application as they cannot reach the disease, and that is the only way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an internal condition of the mucous lining of the ear canal. When you hear, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, bronchitis, and an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh, that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

• Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Where the Czars are Buried.
It is not generally known that the remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the caskets are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever. The only distinction by which each one is marked is the name of the deceased Emperor.

A Martyr.
Northern—What time do you get up, Colored?

Col. De Kanter—Five in summer, 6 in winter.

"Do you find early rising agrees with you?"

"No; but the bar don't ask me when they shall open."—Exchange.

Bobby—Pa, they call lawyers legal lights, don't they? Pa—Yes, Bobby. Bobby—Well, pa, why ain't Mr. Edison an electric light?—Judge.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely.

They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical.

They seem self-

Hannibal's life lasted sixty-four years, but, although he continued his hostilities against Rome, from first to last, over twenty years, his fame, as a soldier, depended almost altogether upon the first two years' campaign in Italy.

Handel, the great opera and oratorio writer, lived from 1685 to 1759. Between 1719 and the date of his death he composed over fifty operas, nearly twenty oratorios, and an immense quantity of music for the organ, harpsichord and orchestra.

Daniel Defoe lived 70 years, from 1661 to 1731. His literary life covered a period of about forty years. The only work by which he is remembered, the immortal "Robinson Crusoe," is said to have been written in six or eight months. His political and polemic works, though contained in nearly thirty volumes, are now completely forgotten.

It is not generally known that tea-teasting is a regular commercial profession, and one which is certain death to those who pursue it. The success of the tea-taster depends upon the trained accuracy of his nose and palate, his experience in the wants of the market and keen business tact. If he has these qualities in high cultivation, he may command a large salary as long as he lives—and die of ulceration of the lungs. In overhauling a cargo of tea he classifies it and determines the value of each sort. In doing this he first looks at the color of the leaf and the general cleanliness of it. He next takes a quantity of the herb in his hand, and, breathing his warm breath upon it, sniffs up the fragrance. In doing this he draws into his lungs a quantity of irritating dust, which is by no means wholesome. Then, sitting down to a table in his office, on which is a long row of little porcelain cups and a pot of hot water, he "draws" the tea and tastes it. In this way he classifies the different sorts to the minutest shade, makes the different prices, and then compares his work with the invoice. The skill of some of these men is marvelous, but the effect of the business on their health is ruinous. They grow lean, nervous and consumptive.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mother should set to it that Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.—
Best Remedy for Consumption.
In India, sold by druggists.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES
Kidder's Cough, Catarrh and best Cures. Take 10 Al. State case. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mass.

OPIUM
Habit Cured, etc. in 1871. Thrice per day. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mass.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical

preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's

Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic,

as they did their religion,—its bitterness.

The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to

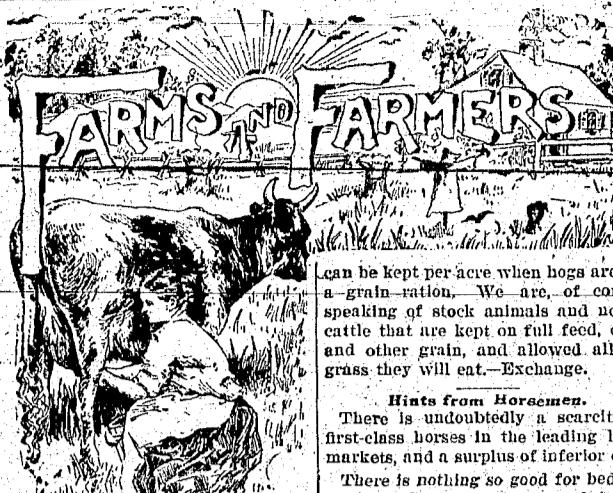
please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the

gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Catalogue, too pages.

Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



BARN FOR DAIRY PURPOSES.

A common barn can be easily and rapidly changed into a dairy barn of large capacity, by employing such a plan as that shown in the first illustration. Two wings, with "shed" roofs, are extended out at right angles from each side of the old barn at one end.



ENLARGED BARN.

The interior arrangement is shown in the floor plan. A feed car, with a track, is arranged for the feed floor and the feeding alley in front of the cows.

A double-silo, grain room, and calf pens, with lofts above them, occupy one side of the barn proper, while calf pens and a tiny bay occupy the other side. Thus the main barn is used mainly for the storing of feed, while the addition is given up to the stalls. The expense of such a plan will be very

much less than would be entailed by the building of a new barn, or even a lengthening of the old one, while the plan shown herewith gives a much more convenient arrangement than could otherwise be had.

WHY FRUIT TREES DIE.

Why so many nursery-grown trees die when transplanted is tersely and truthfully stated in Bulletin No. 20, of the Oklahoma Experiment Station. It says: Among the causes of failure have been the following: Failure to prepare the land before trees are planted; hurried and imperfect planting; high heads, exposing the body of the tree to sunscald and attacks of borers. Planters are urged to set strong, healthy trees, in well prepared soil, plowed and sub-soiled, first pruning the roots to one or two inches in length, which will cause them to strike down deep into the soil. Start the head fifteen to eighteen inches from the ground and lean the tree to the southwest. Then the top will shade the trunk, prevent sunscald and attacks of borers. Give frequent and shallow cultivation to keep the moisture which the deeply buried dust pits where the birds "wash." The burning powder gets into the eyes of the bird, which, confused and helpless, is then easily caught. When he wants a wholesale supply of fish, he explodes a piece of dynamite, which was probably intended for the making of new Government roads, over the land he has caught during the winter and spring. Grow only hard crops. If any, in a young orchard, and none at all in an old one, except peas or clover to be cut and left to decay on the land.

Nature of Sandy Soil.

Sand has a great power for the transportation of water. It will convey water quicker than any other soil, but it will not hold as much. A clay soil holds more, but water will pass through more slowly. Sandy soils take in all the rains that fall, and if there is a subterranean supply within ten or fifteen feet of the surface, it seems to have a power to pump the water up to the roots of the plants. If, however, there is no such supply, the highest temperature of summer will usually increase the temperature of the top sandy soil and gradually dry it out faster than a fine, clayey soil. Clay will hold more moisture, and hold it longer than any other form of soil, but it must be protected by surface cultivation.

Wheat WILL Fatten Hens.

While it is true that wheat is a better food than corn for egg production, some caution needs to be used in feeding it too liberally. Hens are more greedy for wheat than for any other grain, probably because instinct teaches them that this grain contains just what they need for every purpose. But it is a mistake to suppose that wheat with the phosphate of lime it contains does not also furnish the fat-forming nutrition that needs to be given to fowls in moderation. Hence there ought to be rationals of wheat, with some chopped clover hay and vegetables like cabbage or turnip, to give variety and fill the gizzard without furnishing too much nutrition.

Sheep Per Acre.

It is frequently asked how many sheep can be kept on an acre of land. Prof. Shaw tells us that on the experimental farm last year they kept six ewes and ten lambs on one acre of land for five and a half months. This, however, we think would be too high an estimate for the ordinary acre and ordinary management. The best way to estimate any kind of herbivorous or grass-eating stock is by the pound rather than by the head. There will not be a very great difference between the amount of grass consumed by a thousand pounds of beef, horse, or sheep. With hogs it is different because they are not usually dependent on grass for their feed, and hence a greatly increased number of pounds

can be kept per acre when hogs are fed a grain ration. We are, of course, speaking of stock animals and not of cattle that are kept on full feed, corn, meal, and other grain, and allowed all the grass they will eat.—Exchange.

Hints from Horsemasters.

There is undoubtedly a scarcity of first-class horses in the leading horse markets, and a surplus of inferior ones. There is nothing so good for bedding as good, long, rye straw,

THE LIGHT AT HOME.

The light at home, how bright it bears
When evening shades around us fall;
And from the lattice far it glances,
To love, and rest, and comfort all;
When wearied with the toils of day,
And strife for glory, gold or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will lisp your name
'Round the light at home!

The light at home—how still and sweet!
It peeps from yonder cottage door,
The weary laborer to greet,
When the rough toils of day are o'er;
Sad is the soul that does not know
The blessings that its beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And lighted up the heaviest heart
'Round the light at home.

—The Housewife.

HEDWIG'S PUPIL.

Anthony Alexander was a woman hater. He was also a student of philosophy; very comfortably off. A bachelor, of course, and at 40 the despair of determined mothers and dutiful daughters, who, when he came in their way (he did it as little as possible) scarcely had heart for an attack.

Alexander made up his mind to leave Germany, because he desired to read in the original the works of Kant, Hegel & Co. In a weekly paper he came on the following advertisement:

"The German tongue taught by a new and speedy system. Apply Herr Schwab, 3 May street, Piccadilly."

"Air Squab?" said the short, jolly maid of the tall, grinning lodging house. "Fifth floor; first door to the left. Mind your feet when you go near the top; the carpet's gave."

Alexander clattered to the door indicated, and knocked. A sweet, treble voice with a strong foreign accent said:

"Come in."

"What a fool man is!" thought Alexander. "The less he can afford, the female appearance, the more sure he is to have one."

He entered. The little room was neatness itself. A girl in a brown dress and black apron stood up to receive him. She had a pretty figure, rosy cheeks, large blue eyes, and an immense quantity of fair hair rolled into a tight ball.

Alexander bowed stiffly, and said that, having seen the advertisement of Herr Schwab—

"Yes," said the girl quickly; "he is my father, at all. You want to learn German, sir?"

Alexander replied in the affirmative, and added that he hadn't much time to spare; he would be glad to see Herr Schwab at once. He stood like a tower, one bristling with battlements; the girl gave him an anxious glance.

"My father cannot teach now," said she. "Since no notice appears he has a complaint. Do treat of my father, Sir. He must eat spick."

Alexander said he was sorry, and with a second stiff bow moved toward the door.

"But I, Hedwig Schwab, I know de secret of my father," said the girl, with a bright blush. "I can titch. I have titched. It is a great secret for adults, at all."

He looked impishly up into the face of the 6 foot 2 black-bearded quadrangular. He shook his head.

"I'm much obliged," he said. "Herr Schwab may be better soon. I'll wait."

Hedwig nearly let him go. Prude and filial love made a sad to do with her. As Alexander got to the door he heard a choking voice.

"He will not be better soon if I can't money to get him what he wants. Will you try, sir? I am not young. I am 23, at all."

"At all?" This was one of the best phrases Hedwig had acquired on her arrival in England. She regarded it as an Alm of all work, and brought it in whenever she wanted to be particularly emphatic.

"Look here," she went on. "I shall give you two lessons, and if you are not entitled you pay nothing—notting—and I beg your pardon of you; otherwise, I shall persevere till de trax of my fader is good. Will you try?"

"I don't doubt your ability," said Alexander, "but—"

The expression of his face enlightened Hedwig.

"Is my womanliness an objection?" she cried.

"Er—uh—really—" stammered Alexander, feeling it must be confessed, a bit of an ass.

But Hedwig swept on.

"Believe me, you will find no difference. I titch like my fader. I think not of my womanliness. I titch like he."

From an adjoining bedroom a door was pushed open, and a gaunt, leathery face, with frezzed hair and glaring spectacles, looked through. The girl nodded cheerfully to this apparition, which instantly vanished. The blue eyes sought Alexander's face again. Something glittered in them, which was not allowed to fall.

"Oh, well, I don't mind!" said Alexander hurriedly to himself: "What a life!" "Will 10 o'clock tomorrow suit you? And," he added, with more humanity than gallantry, "I trust—Herr Schwab will soon be able to take your place."

"I trust," said Hedwig. The rosy face beamed.

Alexander's face, when he got down into the street, did nothing of the kind. "Really puisse," he said aloud.

Three weeks passed. Herr Schwab seemed nearly well again, but the doctor still forbade him to teach. Hedwig had given Alexander three lessons a week. He was growing strangely resigned to the situation. As long as the books were open Hedwig was stern, stern, dry; one seemed to see the spectacles of Herr Schwab on her nose. When the books were shut she became a charming girl again; and the transformation having taken place, Alexander did not, after the first, make a point of leaving directly. On the Saturday morning which brought the tenth lesson, Fine being up, Hedwig looked gayly at her pupil and said:

"Don't you think you proceed?"

"I'm astonished by myself," said Alexander.

Herr Schwab nodded blandly from his chair in the corner.

"Ah, I told you my womanliness was

nothing," said Hedwig with a triumphant air.

Alexander looked at the sweet, modest figure in the shabby brown dress, at the round face flushed with the July heat and with her pedagogic exertions on his behalf.

"Her womanliness nothing? Well, poor little girl."

He asked if she had ever been to Hampton Court. No? Would she like to go? Hedwig's eyes spoke. "Would Herr Schwab trust Alexander to take her down on the noonday couch and bring her back by 6 in the evening? All-lendings—which meant she might go.

But how long would the fraulein take to get dressed?

Hedwig laughed, ran across the passage, and in five minutes reappeared, having pinned a lace collar on the brown dress, loosened the tight belt of shining braid, and mounted a fresh little hat, like her face, one nest of roses.

"Oh, fairy day! happy, happy hours! The very sight of the great gates and great trees set Hedwig's heart dancing and then the flaming flower beds and cool alleys and emerald grass and diamond fountains made her cry. "Ach! heavenly! heavenly!" again and again. And Alexander conducted her through the rooms and courts of the famous old palace, and Hedwig chattered of Cardinal Wolsey as if he had been her uncle, and of Henry VIII, as if she had been his grandmother; and the next thing was to order tea in a queer little shop parlor looking on the Park, and while they were at tea a beautiful tame deer with sad eyes came to the window and asked to be fed.

"Take care," said Alexander, as Hedwig leaned forward to touch the creature's head. He caught her by the hand and pulled her back.

"Hirsch—we call the animal so," said Hedwig, standing quickly by his side. "How do you call him at all?"

"Deer, Trautzen," said Alexander. He had forgotten to let go of her hand, and he spoke very gently, and any ignorant intruder, hearing what he said, seeing how close the simple, pretty little Rhine maiden and the woman hater stood together in the alcove of the parlor window, might have fancied— But it was time to go home.

Of course Alexander saw Hedwig safe to the door of 3 May street.

"I can enough tank you never," she said earnestly. "Gute nacht."

Turning away, he ran against an acquaintance—Jones.

Jones surveyed him with a twinkling eye.

"Changed your views?"

"Don't understand."

"I thought, according to you, the best woman that ever breasted was only to be tolerated. You seen a tribe overflowing with iteration just now. Near little article! Made in Germany? Hello! no offence, old chap! Alexander asked her very timidly if some day she would marry him.

"In a whisper came Hedwig's reply: "I will—at all!"

—Answers

Profitable Fishing.

Salmon fishing with flies is no longer a matter of mere sport, for it has been taken extensively for money. It was formerly thought that it took several years of practice with at least a \$200 outfit of tackle before the sport could be made successful. While there is no denying that the elder and a bent pin will not catch the wily and rebellious fish, many skillful fishermen have found that the extravagantly elaborate tools are wholly unnecessary and cheaper fly-rods and tackle are just as effective. When one realizes that the fish frequently weigh twenty pounds and sell quickly at \$1 a pound, as all salmon do early in the season, there is no wonder that the business is becoming a popular one.

He thought of his forty years.

"And the end of these meditations was that he went to his writing table and penned a letter to Hedwig."

He said that he was unexpectedly obliged to go abroad. He thanked Fraulein Schwab for the pains she had taken with him, and begged to enclose the sum due to her for the remaining lessons of the course. He much regretted being unable to receive them. He sent his best compliments to Herr Schwab and remained hers very sincerely, Anthony Alexander.

He went to Switzerland, intending to do a mountain or two. But in ridiculous durance of the most elementary rules of physical geography mountaineers proved fat, so fad other things when he tried them. A blooming face under a hat with roses, an old brown dress, a happy girl's voice, followed him everywhere.

At last, leaning dismally over a hotel balcony one fine evening in Chamonix, he heard a German lady below say to a friend, "Gute nacht!"

He couldn't stand it any longer.

"Gute nacht!" The words called him back to 3 May street, and he packed his traps that night, and to 3 May street he rushed as fast as train, boat, cab would take him.

The same maid, apparently with the same dirt on her face, answered the bell.

"Ahr! Squall? E's dead?"

"Dead?"

"Yes," he died. "E' got worse, and then he died."

"And—and the young lady?"

"Left."

"Where's she gone?"

"Don't know."

A sovereign shone in her hand.

"I'm very sorry, sir," she said, starting, excited, but the brownish never said a word to nobody. She just paid, and left."

"When?"

"Three weeks last Tuesday."

"Do you think she was going to Germany?"

"I'm sure, sir, I haven't idea," she said, paid the week, and left. She seemed all of a daze."

Alexander knew what he had done. He had run away from his one chance of happiness—and now—where was Hedwig?

Something glittered in them, which was not allowed to fall.

"Oh, well, I don't mind!" said Alexander hurriedly to himself: "What a life!" "Will 10 o'clock tomorrow suit you? And," he added, with more humanity than gallantry, "I trust—Herr Schwab will soon be able to take your place."

"I trust," said Hedwig. The rosy face beamed.

Alexander's face, when he got down into the street, did nothing of the kind. "Really puisse," he said aloud.

Something glittered in them, which was not allowed to fall.

"If it were but so, and he could but know of it, he thought he should have the manhood to thank heaven,

He had been returned to town four days. As he came in late from a weary stretch of walking, his valet met him.

"A person to see you, sir."

"What sort of a person?"

Alexander's nerves were in a queer state. He turned very pale.

"A woman, sir."

"A lady?"

In Mexico the tobacco plantations are penal settlements.

"I think, sir, she's a nun."

Alexander walked into his study. Amazed, he saw rise before him a figure in black, with flapping sleeves and flowing skirts.

A calm, good face looked from under the white band and subtle veil. "It is you," said the nun quietly, "who have been advertising to discover the address of Hedwig Schwab."

His heart sank.

"Yes—yes."

"She is with us."

"Hedwig! A nun!"

She shook her head with a grave air.

"Nuns are not made so quickly. Our Order has a chapel and infirmary near Soho. We work there. Two days ago I found the poor woman lying on the chapel steps. I am Sister Frances. She was ill—insensible; we took her in. Her name is on her clothes; we could not find out anything about her. She has fever—it is on the brain—she doesn't speak sense. But we see she is a good girl, and has been well cared for—inoculated, refined. If you are a relative, and wish to see her, you can come with me."

"Not a relative," gasped Alexander, an old friend."

The nun bent her head.

"I am sorry to have to say it, but there is no time to lose if you want to see her alive!"

Beds—marrow beds, white beds, sick beds in rows. Walls—gray walls, silent walls, glistening walls—with pictures. Lights—dim lights—kind lights, fairy lights—like flowers. And on a piazza Hedwig's face, with the roundness and the roses and the swelling of her skin, was always ready to smile in the country markets. On a great majority of the farms there is a place worth half idle for cultivation that might be converted into an excellent fish pond, and made to yield its proportion of food for the sustenance of the family. But so far, farmers, or at least very few of them, seem to have given the matter any attention. I know but one farmer in my neighborhood who has given the matter any thought, and he has been remarkably successful.

Ponds intended for fish culture (if possible) should be made where there is an abundance of shade, and made as deep as possible, so that when full there will be no possible danger of their freezing to the bottom. And on the bottom should be placed large, flat stones with their edges elevated by placing another stone under them. Under these stones the fish will go for protection either in very cold or hot weather. The margins of the pond should be made sloping gradually. Water growth should be let grow around the edges, as it has a tendency to shade the water and keep it cool and fresh. The purer the water can be kept the better. Consequently, neither stock nor fowls should have access to it, for when the water becomes impure the fish are not good for food. And they soon sicken and die.

The German carp, the California salmon, the pike, the shad, and many other kinds have their admirers, and are highly recommended, but for Hardy kinds, and those most likely to thrive, I would not exchange the bass, the buffalo, the perch and the catfish, the trout and the eels.

One of the best green feeds for poultry is made of clover hay finely cut up with cutting box, and green sweet corn. This should be put into barrels in alternate layers. Pack the ensilage in very closely. Head up the barrel and cover with litter or earth.

One of the best ways to use up the late weeds about the farm is to cut them up in this way and pack them in barrels. Run them through the cutting box, pound them down closely, but them in a cool place, and feed a few handfuls at intervals during the winter. This furnishes excellent feed, and removes what is certain to be a very great nuisance. Indeed, if all the weeds were gathered and stored where birds could scratch at them and work them over, a great deal of trouble would be saved the gardener and the hens would be correspondingly profited. It pays to gather up all the dead leaves, weeds, plant tops and even stones, and the small fry returned to the pond. —C. Glover, in *Journal of Agriculture*.

GINSENG CULTURE.

The ginseng plant thrives best in loamy soils, such as are usually found in sugar maple and oak forests at the north. Shade is also essential. Select a piece of land at the edge of some forest where the plants are found growing wild, clear all underbrush and small trees during spring or summer, then break up the soil two or three inches deep, removing all weeds, grasses and their roots. The bed thus prepared will be ready for the reception of seeds and small, unsalable roots, as collected in the autumn, the season of ripening depending somewhat upon latitude. Ginseng berries are of crimson color when ripe, each containing two seeds, produced in small clusters at the top of a central peduncle elevated above the principal leaves. When gathering the seed, the roots may also be dug and all small, and unsalable ones preserved and replanted in the prepared bed. The seed should be rubbed from the pulp very carefully, with the hand, and then sown, or, better, pressed into the ground with the finger about half an inch deep, and one every six inches along the row. The rows should be from one to two feet apart, for convenience in removing weeds, should any appear. Both seeds and plants should be in the ground before hard frost occurs in autumn, for when they come, the leaves of the large trees will fall on the bed and give the natural protection required. The following season no cultivation will be needed, if the bed is thinly covered with leaves, except to cut out sprouts and remove any large coarse weeds which may spring up from seeds or roots left in the soil. At the end of the third season the roots will have reached a marketable size, and may then be dug and the same had worked